

Meeting the OMB Policy Deadline

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OMB policies issued 12/17/04 reference laws that apply to federal public websites and add new requirements we all must meet by 12/31/05



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 17, 2004

M-05-04

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

Clay Johnson III Deputy Director for Management

SUBJECT:

Policies for Federal Agency Public Websites

The efficient, effective, and appropriately consistent use of Federal agency public websites is important to promote a more citizen centered government. This memorandum and attachment fulfill the requirements of section 207(f) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-347). Overall, the management of agencies' public websites should be in compliance with Federal information resource management law and policy.

Federal agency public websites are information resources funded in whole or in part by the Federal government and operated by an agency, contractor, or other organization on behalf of the agency. They present government information or provide services to the public or a specific non-Federal user group and support the proper performance of an agency function. Federal agency public websites are also information dissemination products as defined in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-130, "Management of Federal Information Resources." Agencies must manage Federal agency public websites as part of their information resource management program following guidance in OMB Circular A-130, OMB "Guidelines for Ensuring and Maximizing the Quality, Objectivity, Utility, and Integrity of Information Disseminated by Federal Agencies" (67 FR 5365), this memorandum, and other information policy issuances.

OMB expects prompt and orderly implementation of the policies in this memorandum and its attachment. OMB expects agencies to become fully compliant with new requirements by 12/31/05 and continue to adhere to existing requirements. OMB will monitor agency compliance with these policies as part of its oversight of agency information resource management programs. The recommendations and best practices published by the Interagency Committee on Government Information (https://www.webcontent.gov) will aid your implementation of the policies outlined in the attachment.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please contact Kimberly Nelson (202) 395-3787 Knelson@omb.eop.gov, or Daniel Costello (202) 395-7857 Dcostell@omb.eop.gov, Policy Analysts, Information Policy and Technology Branch, Office of Management and Budget.

Attachment



The Mandate

OMB expects prompt and orderly implementation of the policies in this memorandum and its attachment. OMB expects agencies to become fully compliant with new requirements by 12/31/05 and continue to adhere to existing requirements. OMB will monitor agency compliance with these policies as part of its oversight of agency information resource management programs. The recommendations and best practices published by the Interagency Committee on Government Information (http://www.webcontent.gov) will aid your implementation of the policies outlined in the attachment.

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Cover memo cites recommendations and best practices on webcontent.gov to implement the policies...so if you implement the recommendations, you should be fine



The Strategy

- 1. Understand what you have to do
- 2. Figure out what you've already done
- 3. Sort the rest into two piles:
 - Things you can do quickly do them!
 - Things that may take awhile start the process
- 4. Elevate potential issues NOW don't wait until the E-Gov report is due



Step 1: Understand what you have to do

Helpful Hints:

- 1. Read the ICGI report
 - http://www.cio.gov/documents/ICGI/ICGI-June9report.pdf



Read the ICGI report



Recommended Policies and Guidelines for Federal Public Websites

> Final Report of the Interagency Committee on Government Information

Submitted to The Office of Management and Budget

June 9, 2004



Step 1: Understand what you have to do

Helpful Hints

2. Review the crosswalk between the OMB policies and the ICGI recommendations



Review the crosswalk

Implementing the New OMB Policies for Federal Public Websites

OMB issued new policies for Federal public websites on December 17, 2004. Following is guidance on implementing those policies developed by the Interagency Committee on Government Information (ICGI).

OMB Policy

1. Establish and maintain information dissemination product inventories, priorities, and schedules

- a. Your agency is already required under OMB Circular A-130 and the Paperwork Reduction Act to disseminate information to the public in a timely, equitable, efficient and appropriate manner and to maintain inventories of information dissemination products
- b. Section 207 of the E-Government Act requires your agency to develop priorities and schedules for making government information available and accessible to the public, in accordance with public comment, and to post this information on your agency's website. Section 207 also requires your agency to report to OMB, as part of the agency's annual E-Government Act report, the final determinations of inventories, priorities, and schedules your agency has made.
- c. Your agency must also post to your agency's website any updates to your agency's final determination of inventories, priorities, and schedules and include this information in your agency's annual E-Government Act report.

Implementation Guidance

- Use suggested procedures for establishing priorities and schedules for posting content: http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg6g.shtml
- Provide access to documents in different file formats... http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg3c.shtml
- Provide access for people with disabilities; http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg6c.shtml
- Provide access to people with limited English proficiency.... http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg6f.shtml
- Provide common access to a broad range of visitors: http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg3a.shtml
- Provide dates and ensure content is current: http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg1d.shtml
- Organize content according to citizen needs:... http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg2a.shtml
- Use basic common content and placement; http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/rea2d.shtml
 - Contact information 0
 - Site Map or Subject Index o
 - Common or Frequently Asked Questions 0
 - Online Services 0
 - Forms and Publications o
 - o
 - Information about Regulations o
 - Information about Grants and Contracts
- Measure customer satisfaction and usability; http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg2e.shtml
- Write and organize homepage from the viewpoint of the public. http://www.firstgov.gov/webcontent/reg2b.shtml



Step 1: Understand what you have to do

Helpful Hints:

3. Review the web implications of OMB A-130



Implications of OMB A-130

MAJOR IMPLICATIONS OF OMB CIRCULAR A-130 FOR FEDERAL WEB CONTENT MANAGERS

Following is a brief summary of key sections of OMB A-130 that pertain to web management and suggestions for the impact on Web Managers

For a copy of the complete Circular, OMB A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, visit:

http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a130/a130trans4.html

OMB A-130 What It Says What It Means to Web Managers Section Section 7: Basic Considerations and Assumptions The Federal Government is the largest single producer, collector, 7a Your website(s) are a significant means for delivering government consumer, and disseminator of information in the United States. information to the public Because of the extent of the government's information activities, and the dependence of those activities upon public cooperation, the management of Federal information resources is an issue of continuing importance to all Federal agencies, State and local governments, and Government information is a valuable national resource. It provides the This is a biggie! Government information is, itself, a product that we public with knowledge of the government, society, and economy -- past, need to manage effectively. present, and future. It is a means to ensure the accountability of The public depends on our providing this product - and your government, to manage the government's operations, to maintain the website(s) can be one of the most efficient and effective ways to do healthy performance of the economy, and is itself a commodity in the that. marketplace. The free flow of information between the government and the public is It is essential to provide information to and exchange information essential to a democratic society. It is also essential that the government with the public, and our websites are an excellent means for this. minimize the Federal paperwork burden on the public, minimize the cost We need to do our very best to manage our websites efficiently and of its information activities, and maximize the usefulness of government effectively, to give the public the most "bang for the buck." information. In order to minimize the cost and maximize the usefulness of 7d Though we can't always put a dollar amount on the value of the government information, the expected public and private benefits information on our websites to the public, we need to do our best to derived from government information should exceed the public and make sure that the cost of creating and managing our web content private costs of the information, recognizing that the benefits to be doesn't exceed the value. derived from government information may not always be quantifiable. The nation can benefit from government information disseminated both 7e We should work with our partners – both government and private –

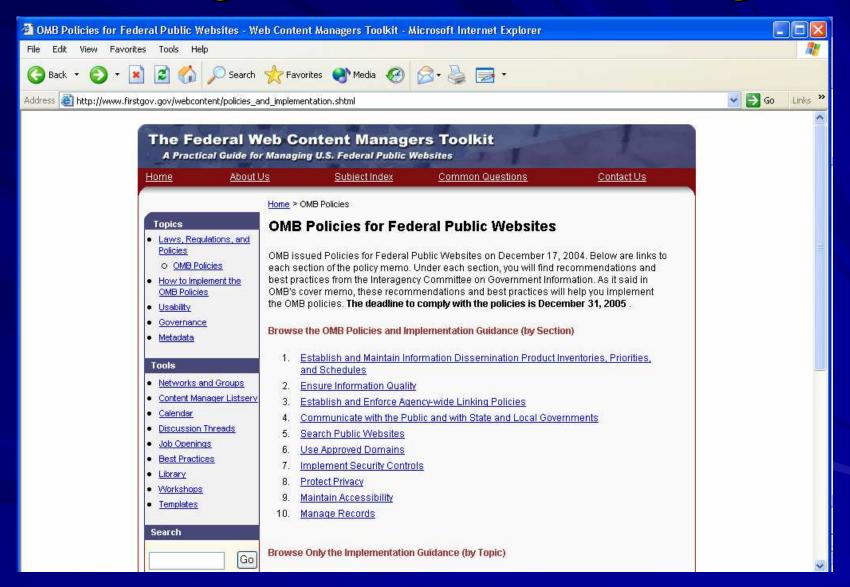


Step 1: Understand what you have to do

Helpful Hints:

4. Check out the implementation guidance on Webcontent.gov

Review guidance on Webcontent.gov





Step 2: Figure out what you've done

At HUD, we used this checklist to see which of the ICGI recommendations we had implemented – and which we had not

Recommendation	Does HUD Do This	
	Yes	No
1a. Use public domains (.gox, .mil, .fed.us.)		
1b. Show U.S. sponsorship		
1c. Follow linking requirements:		
 Linking policy posted on website 		
 Notification that visitors are leaving, 		
Disclaimers for non-federal sites		
 Established link review schedule stated in linking policy 		
1d. Must show that it is current		
2a. Organized for citizens and intended audiences (topics, audience groups, location)		
2b. Written/organized from audience point of view		
2c. No employee info		
2d. Common content/terminology		
。 Contact Us		
。 About HUD		
Site map or index		
。 Common questions		
Online services		
 Forms/publications 		
o Jobs		
 Regulations (link to regs.gov) 		
Grants/contracts		
Required policies and links		
2e. Evaluate customer satisfaction and usability		
3a. Provide common access		
3b. Plain language		
3c. Provide access in appropriate file formats		
3d. Provide appropriate access to data		
3e. Consistent navigation		
3f. Search engine on every page		
3g. Use standard metadata		
3h. Informaudiences of website changes		
3i. Ensure continuity during emergencies		
4a. Avoid duplication of other websites		
4b. Collaborate on cross-agency portals		
4c. Link to appropriate portals		
4d. Provide link back to homepage		
4e. Linkto <u>FirstGov.</u>		
5a. Develop and post priorities/schedule for posting new content		
6a. Comply with privacy requirements		
6b. Have security protocols		
6c. Ensure access for people with disabilities		
6d. Comply with FOIA requirements		
6e. Comply with Information Quality Guidelines		
6f. Provide access for people with limited English proficiency		
6g. Comply with Paperwork Reduction Act (OMB approval on forms/surveys)		
6h. Comply with Government Paperwork Elimination Act (electronic forms, etc.)		
6i. Comply with records management requirements	1	
6j. Comply with digital rights, copyright, trademark, and patent laws	+	
6k - Comply with Government Performance and Results Act (nost annual performance		1



Step 3: Sort into two piles

- Probably will find you've done more than you thought you had
- Make the quick fixes
 - Don't reinvent the wheel beg, borrow, steal!
 - For example, linking policies check out Webcontent.gov
 - Assign tasks and assign deadlines
- Now deal with the hard stuff



Establish and maintain information dissemination product inventories, priorities, and schedules

- Key words: "timely, equitable, efficient, appropriate"
- What could be hard
 - Provide access to documents in different file formats (equitable)
 - Provide access for people with disabilities (equitable) watch those PDFs and Powerpoints!
 - Provide access to people with limited English proficiency (equitable)
 - Use plain language (appropriate)



Ensure information quality

- Key words: quality, objectivity, utility, integrity, timely, equitable
- What could be hard
 - Quality challenges us to post only information that we know to be accurate and to inform the public if we are not sure
 - Objectivity challenges us to keep information and services balanced



Establish and enforce agency-wide linking policies

- Key points: Links, quality of information, and again objectivity
- Concerned about
 - Linking to information that may not be accurate
 - * Keeping web content "objective"
 - Ensuring certain information is available on all websites
- What could be hard
 - Need to be sure you have procedures to monitor links
 - Need to be sure you're linking to all required info and sites



Communicate with the public, state and local governments

- Talk to your audiences
 - Know what they want and need; and provide it
- What could be hard
 - Measure customer satisfaction and usability and use results to improve your website
 - Lots of help check out webcontent.gov and usability.gov



Search public websites

Keys

- Have a search function or (for smaller sites) a site index or map
- Watch file formats
- Create data so it can be combined and sorted metadata, XML schemas can help

■ What could be hard

- Establish search standards
- Use standard metadata
- Additional policies or guidance may be coming in December



Use approved domains

- Very important federal websites not on .gov or .mil or .fed.us must be moved to .gov or .mil or .fed.us
 - Also refers to "sponsorship" and the importance of showing government sponsorship
 - Usability testing showed URLs are very important in establishing public trust
- What could be hard
 - This is the one that is causing most distress for agencies that have not controlled domains



Implement security controls

- Security not exactly a content issue but important for content managers and contributors to know
- What could be hard
 - Need to consult with your CIO to make sure controls are in place



Protect privacy

- Privacy not new…just re-emphasized
- What could be hard
 - Make sure you do what you say you'll do



Maintain accessibility

- Accessibility also not new
 - 508 policies already well-known
 - Lots of guidance on www.access-board.gov
- What could be hard
 - LEP could present challenges for web managers
 - Accessibility also applies to people with low bandwidth, people who don't own certain proprietary software



Manage records

- Establish procedures to handle web records
 - NARA is creating a website to showcase best practices
- What could be hard
 - Setting up a process to make sure web pages that are records are transferred in a timely manner



OMB policies cite OMB A-130 throughout...

...you need to know it and understand it



Section 7b

■ What It Says: Government information is a valuable national resource. It provides the public with knowledge of the government, society, and economy -- past, present, and future. It is a means to ensure the accountability of government, to manage the government's operations, to maintain the healthy performance of the economy, and is itself a commodity in the marketplace.

What It Means:

- This is a biggie! Government information is, itself, a product that we need to manage effectively
- It also underscores the need to maintain historical information across administrations



Section 7d

- What It Says: In order to minimize the cost and maximize the usefulness of government information, the expected public and private benefits derived from government information should exceed the public and private costs of the information, recognizing that the benefits to be derived from government information may not always be quantifiable.
- What It Means: We can't always put a dollar amount on the value of our information, but we need to make sure the cost of creating and managing web content doesn't exceed the value
 - Gerry McGovern: If 99% of web audience is using 1% of the website, are you really investing your resources properly?



Section 7j

- What It Says: Because state and local governments are important producers of government information for many areas such as health, social welfare, labor, transportation, and education, the federal government must cooperate with these governments in the management of information resources.
- What It Means: Work with state and local governments to trade links, combine content, and eliminate duplication



Section 8(a) (1) (b)

■ What It Says: Consider the effects of actions on members of the public and ensure consultation with the public as appropriate

What It Means:

- Reach out to the public to find out what they want on your website
- Listen to the feedback you are receiving from the public
- Measure usability and customer satisfaction and use it to improve your website



Section 8(a) (1)(d)

What It Says: Seek to satisfy new information needs through interagency or intergovernmental sharing of information, or through commercial sources, where appropriate, before creating or collecting new information

What It Means:

- Avoid duplication create content once and use it many times through links
- Collaborate with other organizations or agencies on content
- Develop cross-agency websites as appropriate
- Use metadata and XML schemas across government to help aggregate information on the same subject or for the same audience



Section 8(a) (1) (k)(2)

- What It Says: Agencies must collect or create only that information necessary for the proper performance of agency functions and which has practical utility
- **What It Means:**
 - Web content must be mission-related



Section 8(a) (1) (k)(2)

■ What It Says: Consider whether an information dissemination product available from other Federal or nonfederal sources is equivalent to an agency information dissemination product and reasonably fulfills the dissemination responsibilities of the agency

What It Means:

- ❖ Do not duplicate efforts. Link, link, link
- Work with the other agencies to develop one source for the content



Step 4: Elevate issues NOW!

- Your CIO will have to report compliance in annual E-Gov report (normally in early December)
- If there are policies you can't meet tell your bosses now
- At a minimum, have a plan in place



Where can you get help?

- Join the Web Content Managers Forum
 - Sign up through webcontent.gov
- Visit webcontent.gov...often!
- Build local networks across agencies



Questions? Comments?

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